Fig. 9. Erigone directa, & & Q, p. 439.

a, profile; b, capnt, from the front; c, right palpus, from behind and above; d, radial, cubital, and (part of) humeral joints of ditto, from inner side; e, natural length; f, genital aperture of female.

10. Erigone indirecta, & & \(\varphi \), p. 440.

a, palpi; b, eaput, from the front; c, natural length of male; d, genital aperture of female.

5. Descriptions of some new or imperfectly known Species of Reptiles from the Camaroon Mountains. By Dr. ALBERT GÜNTHER, V.P.Z.S.

[Received June 9, 1874.]

(Plates LVI. & LVII.)

Mr. Higgins has just received from one of his correspondents a small but singularly interesting collection of reptiles made in a part of the Camaroon Mountains whence evidently no collection had previously reached England. It contained only eleven species, viz. Calabaria fusca, Typhlops eschrichtii, Dipsas valida, Lycophidium irroratum, Chamæleon cristatus, Liurus ornatus, and Hylambates palmatus, and four others previously not known to me, which are distinguished by a most extraordinary combination of characters, as will be seen from the following descriptions.

CHAMÆLEON MONTIUM. (Plate LVI.)

Chamæleo montium, Buchholz, Berlin. MB. 1874, p. 88, figs. 1-4

(head).

Adult male with two nearly straight pointed horns, horizontally projecting forwards from above the nostrils; the sheath in which they are encased is finely annulated, and the horns themselves are about half as long as the head. The occiput is quite flat, with a semielliptical or semioval outline, and without lateral lobes. superciliary edge is slightly raised, the forehead being rather concave. A high crest, supported by the neural spines of the vertebræ, runs along the whole length of the back, and is, without interruption, continued over the anterior third of the tail, at the end of which it abruptly ceases. Its upper margin is slightly scolloped, except in the middle third of its length. Its highest portion is that on the The upper part of the head is covered with small, irregular, polygonal scutes; and other round scutes of about the same size are scattered over the sides of the body, and are more numerous on the throat, where they are sometimes conically raised. No line of compressed scales along the middle of the belly.

A young male, scarcely more than 2 inches long without the tail, has the horns already well-developed, about as long as the orbit, and

a distinct indication of the crest.

In the adult female the two frontal horns are reduced to two conical prominences, and the occiput is much less produced backwards. dorsal crest.



CHAMÆLEON MONTIUM Fig.A & ADULT, B & JR CQ.





A & A'P. RAMPHOLEON SPECTRUM. B BOTHROLYCUS ATER.

Mintern Bros imp